Numb. 1457

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday November 3. to Thursday November 6. 1679.

Whitehall, Novemb. 3.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be issued, For the suppressing of Seditious and Treasonable Books and Pamphlets.

CHARLES R.

WHereas divers Milicious and Evil disposed persons have of late Printed and Published many Seditious and Treasonable Books and Pamphlets, endeavouring thereby to dispose the minds of His Majesties Subjects to Sedition and Rebellion; and also Infamous Libels reflecting upon particular Persons, to the great Scandal of His Majesties Government: For the suppressing whereof, His Majesty (with the advice of His Privy Council) doth by this His Royal Proclamation strictly Enjoyn and Command all and every His Judges, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, and other Magistrates, to cause all Seditious and Scandalous Books and Pamphlets whatsoever, being Libels against the Government, or against any Publick or Private Person whatsoever, to be Seized on, and the Makers, Printers, Sellers, or Publishers of the same, to be Apprehended and Committed to Prison, to the end they may be Proceeded against, and Punished according to Law. And to promote the Discovery of such wicked Offenders, His Majesty doth further by this His Royal Proclamation Publish and Declare, That if any person or persons shall within the space of One year next ensuing, Discover or make known to His Majesties Privy Council, or either of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, or to the Lord Chief Justice, or any other the Judges of His Majesties Court of Kings Bench, the Author or Printer of any Seditious and Treasonable Book or Pamphlet, every such Discoverer shall immediately after the Conviction of the Offender, have and receive from His Majesty the Reward of Fourty pounds of Lawful *English* Money; And to that end His Majesty doth hereby Require the Commissioners of His Treasury, or High Treasurer of *England* for the time being, to pay the same accordingly, without any delay or abatement whatsoever. And His Majesty is further pleased to Declare and Assure, That His Gracious Pardon shall be granted to any Hawker, or Disposer of any such Books or Pamphlets, who shall make Discovery of the Bookseller or Printer from whom he or they received the same; and likewise to any Bookseller or Printer of any such Books or Pamphlets, who shall Discover and make known the Authors thereof And lastly His Majesty doth strictly Charge and Command all Officers and Persons whatsoever, to take notice of this His Royal Proclamation, and to be Aiding and Assisting in all things Requisite for the Suppressing of the said Libels, and the Discovery and Apprehension of the Offenders, upon pain of being proceeded against as Contemners of His Majesties Royal Authority, in a Matter of so great Concernment to the Publick.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the One and thirtieth day of *October* 1679. in the One and thirtieth Year of Our Reign.

Tangier, Sept. 27. Mr. *Sheres* our Surveyor General, has very successfully placed his second great Chest; to compleat this Summers work, having had very fair weather, which is very unusual in this season; and if it continue but five or six days longer, the said Chest will be out of danger; for which purpose the Surveyor keeps his men at work day and night. Upon computation it appears that in the former great Chest there was expended 1300 Tun of Lime, and 700 Tun of Tarras, and the Chest now sunk is of the same dimensions, except two inches narrower. The Recruits and Mony sent in the *St. David*, Sir *Richard Munden* Commander, are arrived, and has put this Garison into a very good condition.

Genoua, Octob. 25. This week arrived here a French Ship from *Marseilles* and *Lisbon*, and a Dutch ship bound homewards, who meeting with two Algierines off of *Santa Margarita*, and being close chaced by them, thought it advisable to return hither, to wait for Convoy; there are three other Algierines abroad, and they keep all five their station about the Isles of *Eres*. Monsieur *de Pompone* has writ to this Senate in the name of the Most Christian King, demanding a place in the Arsenal here for eight French Gallies this Winter; seven other French Gallies are to winter at *Monaco*, and the like number at *Thoulon*. This does not a little perplex the Senate, not knowing well what to resolve, and their trouble is the greater, because of the apprehensions they have that the French will, ere many weeks more are past, be in possession of *Casal*. The Venetians go on to provide their Frontier Towns on this side; and the Spaniards are filling up their Regiments in the state of *Milan*.

Marseilles, Octob 31. The eight French Gallies designed for *Genoua*, are ready to depart with the first fair Wind. It is likely there will happen some dispute between them and the Spanish Gallies in that Port concerning the Saluto. Some days since came hither Monsieur *Saignelay*, Intendant General of *France*, and the second day after his arrival, was built, lanced, and equipped, one of the fairest and richest Gallies in this Port, and all this done in seven or eight hours time. He departs this day or to morrow for *Thoulon*, where they have prepared another piece of Workmanship of the same nature, being a small Frigat of 30 Guns; from thence he intends to visit all the Forts and Ports as far as *Monaco*.

Prague, Octob. 11. From *Bavaria* we have advice, that Chancellor *Schmidt*, the principal Minister at that Court, is disgraced, that the Baron *Lydel*, some time since Envoy from that Elector to the Emperor, is put into his place; that all others of the French Interest are put out, and that it's reported the Elector will marry one of the Duke of *Neuburgs* Daughters.

Hamburg, Nov. 7. This morning the Sieur *Rabenac* the French Minister and the *Lunenburg* Deputies returned to the King of *Denmark*'s quarters with the last Resolution of this City, which, in the Point of the Mony, is to give his Majesty 200000 Crowns, upon the Conditions mentioned in our last, that is to say, *That they may not for the future be disturbed by any Pretention of His Majesties concerning Homage, but that the same may be left to the deter-*